

Choriceras tricornis (Benth.) Airy Shaw

Family:

Picrodendraceae

Airy Shaw, H.K. (1960) *Kew Bulletin* 14: 356.

Common name:

Cape Choriceras

Stem

Seldom exceeding 30 cm dbh. Sapwood surface often corrugated.

Leaves

Leaf blades about 3-6.5 x 2-3 cm. Lateral veins forming loops well inside the blade margin. Terminal buds and very young shoots clothed in pale brown hairs. Small oil dots visible with a lens. Midrib raised on the upper surface and petiole channelled on the upper surface.

Flowers

Inflorescences shorter than the leaves, often not much longer than the petioles. Flowers about 1-2 mm diam.

Fruit

Capsule 3-horned, about 6-9 mm diam., completely disintegrating when the seeds are shed, leaving only the central axis still attached to the tree.

Seedlings

Cotyledons almost orbicular, about 7-9 mm diam. At the tenth leaf stage: leaf blade narrowly elliptic, margin serrate; petiole hairy. Seed germination time 27 to 42 days.

Distribution and Ecology

Occurs in NT, CYP and NEQ, widespread. Altitudinal range from near sea level to 600 m. Grows in monsoon forest and dry rain forest, particularly on the margins of these vegetation types, also found in beach forest and on old sand dunes. Also occurs in New Guinea.

Synonyms

Dissiliaria tricornis Benth., *Flora Australiensis* 6: 91(1873), Type: N. Australia. Port Essington; A.Cunningham, and Armstrong. Queensland. Rockingham Bay, Dallachy.

RFK Code

662



Leaves and male flowers. © CSIRO



Leaves and female flowers. © A. Ford & F. Goulter



Leaves and male flowers. © CSIRO



Scale bar 10mm. © CSIRO



10th leaf stage. © CSIRO



Cotyledon stage, Epigeal germination. © CSIRO



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